

DAILY BY
V D E N.

January 7. d
A few Copies of the *American Gay-
Tender* for sale by ROBERT GRAY.

PUBLIC SALE.

On FRIDAY next, at 4 o'clock, will be sold, on Wilson's wharf, THE BRIG **UNION**, Burthen 1500 barrels, as the came from sea. Terms, &c. will be made known at the place of sale.

Philip G. Marsteller.

May 29.

PUBLIC SALE.

On WEDNESDAY, the 5th of June, at 12 o'clock, will be sold on the premises, on a liberal credit.

That valuable three-story BRICK HOUSE and LOT situated on the corner of Washington and King streets, adjoining Mr. Bacon's store: the situation of the above property for business, &c. is equal to any in the town. Terms, &c. will be made known at the place of sale.

Philip G. Marsteller.

May 27.

NICE FLOUR.

DOUGLASS & MANDEVILLE OFFER FOR SALE, 150 barrels nice white Wheat Flour, for family use.

May 30.

For NORFOLK,

Packet *Montezuma*, JOB PALMER, Master: Will sail on Saturday next. For freight or passage, apply to the Master on board, at Hartthorne's wharf, or to Hewes & Miller.

May 29.

Mandeville & Jameffon

Are now landing, and offer for Sale, 10 puncheons high proof Jamaica Rum, 10 hogheads Barbadoes Molasses, 8 hogheads St. Croix Sugars, English F and FF Gunpowder, Philadelphia Loaf Sugars, Patent Shot and Bar-Lead.

EDUCATION.

PARENTS, who are anxious to have that particular attention paid to the Education and Morals of their Children, which is not generally to be had at Public Seminaries, are respectfully informed that an opportunity now offers, of having them instructed in the Greek, Latin, and English Languages, grammatically, History, Geography, Writing and Arithmetic; by the Rev. Henry Moscrop, who intends, on Monday next, to open a School, at his House, in St. Alaph Street, lately occupied by Mrs. Dolan. It is his wish, not to take more than 30 Boys, and hopes, from his fidelity and strict attention, to their Education and Morals, to give general satisfaction.

The Price of Tuition, will be made known, on Application to the Subscriber, who would accommodate four Boys with Board.

Rev. H. Moscrop.

May 29.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN, from the subscriber's slaughter-house, a few days ago, A large brindle Bull-Dog.

ONE year old, crop ears, and a piece off the end of his tail; a white face, and white ring round his neck, one or two black spots on the top of his head, round his mouth red. The above reward will be paid on convicting the thief, and securing the dog so that I get him again; or Five Dollars for the dog only, and reasonable charge.

Lawrence Hoof.

Alexandria, May 30.

NOTICE.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber of Alexandria County, in the District of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said County, letters testamentary on the personal estate of JACOB RESLER, late of the County aforesaid deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the third day of October next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this third day of April 1855.

Mary Resler, Executrix.

N. B. All persons indebted to the above estate, are hereby directed to make immediate payment to the executrix.

April 3.

Mr. Prentiss, the sarcastic editor of the Virginia Gazette, has a sad trick of amusing himself and his readers at the expense of his neighbor, the editor of the Richmond Enquirer, a young man who seems to have his brain confused by a jumble of crude and absurd notions, which he mistakes for philosophy. The following is a happy specimen of Mr. Prentiss's saterical manner.

(U. S. Gaz.)

We have before hinted, we are now more than ever convinced that the genius of the editor of the Enquirer, is not adapted to politics; but rather calculated to surprise us with its great powers in philosophical facts and theories. The editor of the Enquirer introducing the melancholy account of the loss of the ship Jupiter, by ice on the Grand Bank, commences with the three following correct and profound observations:—

"It would be well for the adventurous seamen if the large glaciers of ice which are accumulated round the poles, would remain in the latitudes where nature had formed them. In this situation they might indeed effect the climate of the continents, by cooling the winds which blow over them. But they would never disturb the safety of the seaman, unless he himself should visit the frozen oceans, where they are formed, in search of the whale, or the seal." Yes, vastly better than on politics does Mr. Ritchie reason here; and every word is true. First he tells us (and it is a fact) that if the ice should always remain at the poles, it would never come away from there to disturb the seamen: Next we are told that the ice makes the wind cold! and after, if the seaman should not go to the ice at the poles he would be safe. The substance of the whole is this: Ice is of a cooling nature; but if the seaman does not go near the ice, nor the ice come to the seamen, then the seamen will not be disturbed by the ice; and, vice versa, the ice will not be disturbed by the seaman; which circumstance will be very fortunate both for the ice and the seaman.

So much for close reasoning on facts: the concluding remarks are theoretical.

"Dr. Darwin in his Botanic Garden has very fancifully observed, that if the nations of Europe, instead of destroying their seamen, and exhausting their wealth in unnecessary wars, could be induced to unite their labors to navigate these immense masses of ice into the southern oceans, two great advantages would result to mankind; the tropical countries would be much cooled by their solution, and the winters of Europe would be rendered much milder, for perhaps a century or two, till the masses of ice should once more become enormous. The philosophical poet has forgotten to mention as another advantage, that fatal accidents are prevented," &c.

Editor Enquirer.

What a plan! worthy of Godwin, of T. M. Randolph, or any philosopher of the new school. Now what if Mr. Ritchie should go to Europe and propose this plan to the contending nations there; what ought not to be his reward, if adopted? Instead of "wasting their wealth in unnecessary wars," let the contending armies and navies unite like brothers, and all go to the northern latitudes and procure ice islands of 50 or 60 miles in length, and "navigate" them to the West Indies; which would be "much cooled by their solution;" and the "winters of Europe and of North America would be much milder for perhaps a century or two!" — Yes, let them only take away all the ice at the poles, and carry it to the torrid zone, and the dairy maids in Martinique, Guiana, &c. will be able to keep their butter cool in summer; and the north pole, now covered with Andes of ice, would yield wine, lemons, pine apples, &c. in abundance. Procure some substitute for milk, make a dam from Florida to the Havana, and from Cape Antonio to False Cape, to keep out the warmer water of the Gulf stream, and the whole Gulf of Mexico may be made a pot of excellent ice cream. The experiment is certainly worth trying. If the world continue such fools, in spite of the recommendation of Dr. Darwin and Mr. Ritchie, as not to attempt this great step to perfectibility, the philosophers of the new school will die in despair. We hope Mr. J. M. Randolph will bring forward a resolution in congress at the next session for commencing this grand acquisition in "perpetual improbableness," for besides the advantages mentioned by Dr. Darwin, Mr. Ritchie concludes his observations by remarking that "such fatal accidents" as the loss of the ship Jupiter, "will be prevented" by thus putting the ice out of harm's way, and of

course the injury to our revenue by the loss of such vessels, will also be prevented.

"Is't not a pity now, That having wadded th' elements, and built A thousand systems, each in his own way, They should go out in fume and be forgot? Defend me therefore common sense say I, From reveries to airy, from the toil Of dropping buckets in into empty wells, And growing old in drawing nothing up."

LORD MELVILLE.

Authentic copy of the letter from Lord Melville, to the Commissioners of Naval Enquiry.

GENTLEMEN,

Having read your tenth report, and observing particularly the following paragraph in the 141st page, "However the apprehension of disclosing delicate and confidential transactions of government might operate with Lord Melville in withholding information respecting advances to other departments, we do not perceive how that apprehension can at all account for his refusing to state whether he derived any profit or advantage from the use or employment of money issued for the service of the navy. If his Lordship had received into his hand such monies as were advanced by him to other departments, and had replaced them as soon as they were repaid, he could not have derived any profit or advantage from such transactions, however repugnant they might be to the provisions of the legislature for the safe custody of public money."

I think it necessary to state the following observations, in order to place in their just view the grounds on which I declined answering your question, and which you appeared not to have accurately understood.

When you first called upon me for information, I stated to you that I had not materials on which I could frame such an account as you required me at that time to prepare, and in a communication with Mr. Trotter, before my examination on the 5th Nov. last, I learnt, for the first time, that in the accounts that he had kept respecting my private concerns, he had so blended his own private monies with what he had in his hands of public money, that it was impossible for him to ascertain, with precision, whether the advances he had occasion to make to me, in the course of his running private accounts with me, were made from the one or from the other aggregate sums which constituted his balance with Messrs. Coutts. This circumstance, which I understand Mr. Trotter had distinctly communicated to you, made it impossible for me to return any other answer than I did to the general question which you put to me. "Whether Mr. Trotter had applied any of the money issued for carrying on the current service of the Navy, for my benefit or advantage?" and to this circumstance I uniformly referred in my answers to other questions respecting the manner in which Mr. Trotter applied the money in his hands.

When you put the question to me, "Whether I did direct or authorize Mr. Trotter to lay out or apply, or cause to be laid out or applied, any of the money issued for carrying on the current service of the Navy, to my benefit or advantage?" My answer was, "To the best of my recollection I never did." That answer I now repeat. Had you proceeded to inquire whether I ever had any understanding, expressed or implied, with Mr. Trotter respecting any participation of advantages derived from the custody of the public money, or whether I at any time knowingly derived any advantage to myself from any advances of public money, I should have had no hesitation in declaring, as I now declare, that there never was any such understanding, nor any thing like it, between Mr. Trotter and myself; that I never knowingly derived any such advantages; and that whatever emolument accrued to Mr. Trotter in the conduct of the pecuniary concerns of the office, was, so far as I am informed, exclusively his own.

With respect to any advances which Mr. Trotter might make on my private account, I consider myself as debtor to him alone, and as standing, with regard to him, in no other predicament than I should with any other man of business who might be in occasional advance to me in the general management of my concerns intrusted to him. It is impossible for me to ascertain from any document or vouchers in my hands, or now existing, what the extent of those advances might have been at any particular period. The accounts which you have inserted in your report I never saw till I saw them in your report itself. They are no accounts of mine nor am I party to them. They contain a variety

of sums issued nominally to me, which never came into my hands, and they give no credit for various sums received by Mr. Trotter on my private account for my salary as treasurer of the navy, and other sources of income, in which he was in the receipt, nor do they take any notice of the security in which he was in possession for the repayment of any balances at any time due to him from private funds.

With respect to the sums of naval money advanced to me, and applied to other services, I do not feel it necessary to make any additional observations, except to declare that all those sums were returned to the funds from which they were taken, having in no instance been withdrawn from it for any purpose of private emolument or advantage.

Before I conclude, I wish to correct an inaccuracy, which I observe in one part of the evidence in Appendix No. 7, page 192. The question is put to me, "did you derive any profit or advantage from the use or employment of money issued for carrying on the current service of the navy between the tenth of August eighteen hundred and two, and 30th of April eighteen hundred and three; or between the 1st of February, one thousand seven hundred and eighty four, and 31st of Dec. one thousand seven hundred and eighty five, during which period you held the office of treasurer of the navy?" Which question I there answer by a reference to the answer given to a similar question put to me before. This answer is inaccurate in so far as it contains a reference to Mr. T's mode of blending his funds in his private account with Messrs. Coutts.

Mr. Trotter was not paymaster till the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty six. The circumstance therefore relative to Mr. Trotter's account, which precluded my returning an answer to your questions, do not apply to the periods specified in that mentioned, and I can therefore have no difficulty in declaring, that during those periods I did not derive any advantage from the use or employment of public money issued for carrying on the service of the navy. Having stated these facts it is almost unnecessary to add that I am at any time ready to verify them upon my oath.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen,

MELVILLE.

ANSWER OF THE COMMISSIONERS.

Office of Naval Inquiry, Great George-street, April 2, 1854.

MY LORD,

We have received your lordship's letter of the 28th of last month, by which you intimate that we appear not to have accurately understood the grounds on which you declined answering our questions, and submit to us some observations in order to place those grounds in their just view; and also express a wish, before you conclude, to correct an inaccuracy in one part of your evidence, and a readiness to verify by your oath facts stated in that letter.

If it be the object of this communication, that we should again require your lordship's attendance, for the purpose of being examined, touching these matters, and that we should make a supplemental report upon the result of that examination, and such other examinations, as we might thereupon judge necessary, there can be no disinclination on our part (as far as we are concerned in the proceeding) to meeting your lordship's wishes: But it appears to us that the enquiry, which is the subject of the tenth report, has attained that period when it would not become us to adopt such a measure, merely upon the suggestion of any of the parties, to whose conduct that report relates.

We were occupied several months in investigating the mode of conducting the business of the office of treasurer of the navy: Those who were examined by us had the fullest opportunity of stating and explaining all things which related to the management of that department, or to the share which they respectively had in it; and of correcting, at any time, during the progress of the enquiry, any mistakes which might inadvertently have been made. Our opinion and observations upon the irregularities and abuses, which we discovered, were formed and drawn up with the utmost care and deliberation; and they are now submitted to the three branches of the legislature, as the act, by which we are appointed, requires. If it could be made to appear upon a representation to them that any thing has been omitted on our part, that any misunderstanding or error had occurred, and that a further enquiry is advisable upon these or any other grounds, it would be for them to direct such further enquiry, and to decide

on, and in what manner, it should be conducted; but in the present circumstances, it appears to us that we cannot properly resume it. Your lordship's most obedient humble servant, CH. M. POLE, EWAN LAW, JOHN FORD, H. NICHOLS, W. MACKWORTH PRE

BOSTON, May 23.

FROM HOLLAND. Yesterday arrived the ship *Hamm*, Captain Porter, in 32 days from Amsterdam. Capt. P. politely favored us with a copy of the 18th of April, including papers not been able to obtain any other in season for the Batavian republic constitution for the Batavian republic going into operation. There are some whispers of an expectation of the course of the summer; but Dutch had 150 transports ready for which it was supposed would soon be employed on some expedition; and the fish, it was said, were collecting a fleet of transports, &c. at Yarmouth.

Extract of a letter from Liverpool, 11, received by the Warrington.

"We have a rumor that the French Spaniards intend to capture all neutral vessels bound to and from British ports that two ships have been already captured. However this report may be, it has the fears of the underwriters."

NEW-YORK, May 27.

Arrived, schooner *Cornelia*, Westport, 17 days. Passengers, Bartholomew, of the French army, and Mallamant, of the French army, and La Croisade. Left brig *Olive*, New York, discharging; Sally G. Boston, to sail immediately; Hattie, Newburyport, ditto; school, Atlantic, Waterman, New York, discharging, ditto; Commerce, Merrick, nearly loaded; Ceres, Brown, Portland, in ten days; schooner *Lydia*, Newburyport, last from Marseille; discharging; Republican of Alexandria, from St. Thomas; Federalist of New York, Harper, Alexandria, sail 5th inst. The ship, *Friendship*, New York, was at St. Martin's a time before sailing. May 9, in lat. 10 deg 54', captain W. was chased part of the day by a French privateer, St. Martin, called the *Thazer*; and he came within pistol shot. English colors, hailed up his forces without halting, let drive a grist of shot with an intention he said to clear the vessel; he however did us no other harm than perforating the fore and main-mast, and after some abuse obliged us to hoist our flag, being squally and a high wind, &c. to go on board the privateer, perusing the papers, was more polite the same time, which was on board. The officer and crew to our vessel, who intended plundering and filling the baggage, even rigging in clear, and would have made off with one of the passengers situated with a report of such base conduct commander in chief. (General of the Guadeloupe. Conscious of the magnitude of his authority with gen. Etienne, made off without causing us farther trouble. May 23, lat. 27, long. 73, spot. Polly, Luther, from New-London West Indies. May 24th, Saco, light bearing N. W. by W. six miles brought to, obliged to hoist out, and go on board the French privateer, *Ang-Fish*, captain Guilame L'Ang, my papers—with the exception of the hoisting out the boat, was

May 28.

Arrived, brig *Sussex*, Lee, from Falmouth, Jamaica. Left Falmouth, May 24th, to sail. The *Sussex* was boarded by one French and two privateers, the former of whom boarded the bulk head, overhauled the boat, and broached a puncheon of rum. Ann. 12 days from St. Thomas, Philadelphia. The brig *Sally*, Chace, Island, sailed from Falmouth the 1st April for Montego Bay, and was a small privateer close in with the ship which was pursued without effect from the ship *Watt* and 35 volunteers.

The morning on which capt. Falmouth he saw a gentleman from Falmouth, who informed him that the *Grace* had arrived there the day

him, and in what manner, it should be prosecuted; but, in the present circumstances, it appears to us that we cannot with propriety resume it.

Your lordship's most obedient humble servant,

CH. M. POLE,
EWAN LAW,
JOHN FORD,
H. NICOLLS,
W. MACKWORTH PREAD.

BOSTON, May 23. FROM HOLLAND.

Yesterday arrived the ship Hamilton, Captain Porter, in 32 days from Amsterdam. Capt. P. politely favored us with papers to the 18th of April, inclusive; but we have not been able to obtain any transactions in season for this day's paper. The new constitution for the Batavian republic was going into operation. There were some whispers of an expectation of peace on the course of the summer; but the Dutch had 150 transports ready for sea, which it was supposed would soon be employed on some expedition; and the British, it was said, were collecting a fleet of transports, &c. at Yarmouth.

Extract of a letter from Liverpool, April 11, received by the Warrington.

"We have a rumor that the French and Spaniards intend to capture all neutral vessels bound to and from British ports; and that two ships have been already taken. However this report may be, it has excited the fears of the underwriters."

NEW-YORK, May 27.

Arrived, schooner Cornelia, Weston, St. Bartholomew's 17 days. Passengers, Col. Mallamsant, of the French army, and Dr. La Croissade. Left brig Olive, Norton, of New York, discharging; Sally Grozer, Boston, to sail immediately; Hannah, Mitchell, Newburyport, ditto; schooner Atlantic, Waterman, New York, discharging, ditto; Commerce, Merrick, ditto, nearly loaded; Ceres, Brown, Perth-Amboy in ten days; schooner Lydia, Blyden, Newburyport, last from Marseilles, discharging; Republican of Alexandria, last from St. Thomas; Federalist of Norfolk, William, Harper, Alexandria, sailed the 5th inst. The ship, Friendship, Little, of New York, was at St. Martin's a short time before sailing. May 9, in lat. 22, 11, long 64, 1, captain W. was chased a great part of the day by a French privateer from St. Martin's, called the Thazer; at three P. M. he came within pistol shot, under English colors, brailled up his foresail, and without halting, let drive a grist of grape, with an intention he said to clear the decks, conceiving us to be an Englishman, from Halifax; he however did us no other injury than perforating the fore and main sails, and after some abuse obliged us to launch our boat, being squally and a high sea running, & to go on board the privateer, after perusing the papers, was more polite, tho' at the same time, whilst we on board the privateer, he had dispatched his boarding officer and crew to our vessel, who commenced plundering and filling the boat with sundry articles, even dragging from the decks, and would have made off with it had not one of the passengers threatened him with a report of such base conduct to the commander in chief, (General Ernouf) at Guadaloupe. Conscious of the general's authority with gen. Ernouf, they made off without causing us farther trouble.

May 23, lat. 37, long. 73, spoke sloop Polly, Luther, from New-London for the West Indies. May 24th, Sandy-Hook light bearing N. W. by W. six miles, was brought to, obliged to hoist out the boat and go on board the French privateer or Fly-Ing-Fish, captain Guilaime L'Anglais, with my papers—with the exception of the trouble of hoisting out the boat, was treated politely.

May 28.

Arrived, brig Sussex, Lee, in 25 days from Falmouth, Jamaica. Left at Montego Bay, brig Industry, to sail in 5 or 6 days. The Sussex was boarded on the passage by one French and two English privateers, the former of whom knocked down the bulk head, overhauled the cargo, and broached a puncheon of rum. May 24th, in lat. 38, 30, long. 74, spoke brig Ann, 12 days from St. Thomas for Philadelphia. The brig Sally, Chase, of Rhode-Island, sailed from Falmouth the 25th of April for Montego-Bay, and was taken by a small privateer close in with the harbor, which was pursued without effect by a ship from the ship Watt and 35 well armed volunteers.

The morning on which capt. Lee left Falmouth he saw a gentleman from Montego-Bay, who informed him that capt. Chase had arrived there the day before in

his long boat, after being 49 hours at sea, and that his brig was taken over to Cuba. The privateer was from Guadaloupe, with orders to capture every American found trading to Jamaica. May 26th, Sandy-Hook bearing N. N. W. distant 12 leagues, the Sussex was boarded by an armed schooner under Spanish colours, who afterwards hoisted French, and said she was an Imperial vessel. They detained the Sussex 5 hours, and took from on board two puncheons rum, two barrels of Limes, one case castor oil, ten doubloons from the captain, and several small articles about the decks, &c. she was a yellow sided schooner, with a white bottom, and lately from New York.

BALTIMORE, May 27.

The brig Three Brothers, M. Neal, from Guadaloupe for Baltimore, has been detained by the English and sent into Antigua.

The schr. Twin Brothers, Pitt, hence to Jaenel, was captured by two French privateers off the Mole, the 23d ult. in a calm.

Arrived schr. Hope, Griffith, from Cape Nicholas Mole.

Sailed in company with the schr. Nimrod, for Baltimore parted in lat. 25.

The Pilot boat schr. Stephen, from Baltimore, touched at the Mole, and proceeded to the Bite.

Saw several British ships of war off the Island.

Heard that a pilot boat schooner had been captured off the Mole 3 or 4 days before they left there.

Joined in the bay, ship Serpent, Hoy, from the City of St. Domingo, and brig Susannah, from St. Martin's.

May 28.

Arrived, ship Serpent, Hayes, 17 days from the City of St. Domingo. The brig Syren, Burbank, sailed 3d May for Boston. Left schooner Sally, Hughes, for N. York, in 8 days; schooner Jupiter, McCully, of Philadelphia, to sail the 10th for the coast, to load; schooner Rising Sun, Spicer, for Philadelphia, discharging, to sail in ten days; brig Ontario, Bragg, of N. York, to sail in 12 days for the coast, to load. Brig Lydia, of New York, sailed 25th ult. for Havana, with part of her cargo, government having taken part. The schr. John, of Baltimore, was brought into Sumatra by a privateer belonging to the city, who informed that the schooner Vixen, of Baltimore, was ashore on Caicos, and a pilot-boat schooner belonging to Baltimore had been carried into Porto Rico, name not known.

The government schooner Department du Nord, was run ashore 12th April, 10 leagues to leeward of the city, after an action with a British cruiser; vessel lost, crew saved, with the exception of one man killed. In the Mona Passage was boarded by the British frigate La Seine, and treated politely, informed us that he had taken a French privateer having 90 men on board, which he had with him as prisoners.

The Haytian army evacuated their fortifications which were within musket shot of the city, on the first of April, after a siege of 22 days; destroying every thing in their way. The French fleet landed 1100 men and sailed for France. The evening before the evacuation general Ferand made three sorties on them; the loss on the occasion was estimated at 1300 by the Haytians, and 100 killed and wounded by the French.

May 29.

Arrived, schr. Nimrod, Farland, 19 days from Cape Nicholas Mole.

Also, ship Union, Merrihew, 23 days from Antigua. Left there on the 4th instant, brig Three Brothers, M. Neal, of Baltimore, sent in by the Blanche privateer, commanded by Horner Jennings, of Annapolis, formerly a midshipman on board the Baltimore sloop of war. It is expected the brig will be permitted to sail after giving bond to produce sufficient proof of the property being neutral; schr. Sally, Tyler, of ditto, in the same predicament; brig Susanna, of Philadelphia, from Liverpool to New Orleans, recaptured from the French, discharging cargo for appraisement; and a ship belonging to Portland, from Martinique, brought in by an English ship, discharging, and waiting further proof.

For Boston,

To sail early next week,

The SLOOP
P A C K E T,

Jeremiah Newcomb, master:

200 barrels may be received on

Freight and a number of passengers well accom-

modated. Please apply to the master on board,

J. G. LADD.

May 21.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

FRIDAY, MAY 31.

Christopher Ellery, esq. has been appointed by the president of the U. States, Commissioner of Loans for the state of Rhode Island, in the room of Jabez Bowen esq.

Whether the vacancy filled by Mr. Ellery, was created by 'death,' 'resignation,' or the more fashionable expedient of *removal*, we are uninformed; the presumption is that Mr. Bowen adds another to the list of victims to an 'intolerance as despotic as wicked.' This however we know, that a more injudicious appointment could not have been made. It is no longer ago than last winter, that the legislature of Rhode Island refused to re-elect the same Mr. Ellery a senator; and the reason alleged was, his conduct in the affair of the 'Geoffroy Letters,' which it is generally supposed he *forged*, for the base purpose of ruining the character of Mr. Rutland, and gratifying the man who has now rewarded him.

(New London pap.)

It is not from mere difference of opinion, in matters of government, that the federalists are so constant and so zealous in their opposition to the ruling party in this country; but solely to the intriguing and dishonest practices which it has invariably pursued, in gaining that ascendancy it now possesses. The leaders of the party well knew, that nine tenths of mankind, in this as well as in every other country, were either incompetent to judge thoroughly of political matters, or were too indolent to investigate them; and consequently were easily to be flattered and deceived. Believing this, they have tried the experiment, and found it too generally successful. The federalists, on the other hand, have been open and honest in their appeals to the public; they have advocated no doctrines, which have not the test of experience to prove their correctness; they have warned their fellow-citizens to beware of the deceit daily practised upon them, by artful, and insidious writers; many of whom, are hired to do the dirty drudgery of the party; they have shewn the final issue of Republican revolutions, not only in France, but in all precedent time; and what has this conduct availed? Truly very little—it may have chained the wheels of democracy, in its downward course of national degradation, and thus prevented a precipitate destruction; but it has not totally stopped its progress; the work is still progressing; and it is feared, nothing less than the interposition of Providence, can save us from all the horrors of disunion, anarchy and civil wars; for truly has the poet said,

Truths would you teach, to save a sinking land;
All read none aid you, and few understand.

(Boston Gazette.)

What is the matter now? Has the Society of the Cincinnati become obnoxious to his royal highness Jefferson I? Does he consider it an obstacle to his growing power? Is it a source of jealousy, because respectable; founded by patriot warriors, and independent of the executive of the nation? What is brewing for this society we know not, but certain it is, that the following hints, which seem to forebode a denunciation, are from the president's official paper, the national intelligencer. They make an introductory paragraph to the notice there taken of the recent election of Cincinnati officers.

[Boston Repertory.]

"We publish the following account of the annual election of the officers of the General Society of the Cincinnati, for the purpose of recording its existence at this time, and of enquiring why it now continues to exist. Is it to be considered as a convivial, a charitable, or a political institution? What has become of the badge of membership, and the hereditary honors at one time held forth? And what have become of the jealous and indignant feelings towards this order excited by the eloquent animadversions of judge Burke?"

FROM LONDON PAPERS.

It should be remembered that when the stomach is overlaiden the head feels a considerable share of the weight. It is related of Chatterton, that he was remarkably abstemious, and that it was a frequent and favorite maxim with him that a man might arrive to any height of improvement or effect the most arduous undertaking, by industry and abstinence. He practised what he taught; and this may in some degree ac-

count for his uncommon attainment in productions, at an age when the full grown man can scarcely read and write.

It is of the utmost importance says Petrarch, to consider what sort of leisure one ought to choose. For there are two kinds. The first is that of him who is fully intent upon some liberal pursuit, even while at rest, than which kind nothing is more delightful. The other species of leisure is the loitering of the spiritless sloth-gard who loves lassitude for its own sake, than which nothing is more inglorious, nothing more like the repose of the grave.

One of Selwin's conceits has been completely realized in Paris. As this facetious gentleman was one day walking the streets of London, he met a number of Chimney Sweep's boys fantastically dressed out, to whom he pulled off his hat and bowed most respectfully. Being questioned as to this singular conduct, he replied, 'we have heard much lately of the majesty of the people, and these undomesticatedly must be princes of the blood.'

FROM THE BALANCE.

"FALSE FACTS."

Well, Tom, the *fallhoods* on you cast,
I'm told, you've own'd are *facts*, at last,
And all your friends have known it;
Says Tom, I'll not conceal from you;
It is a *fact*, that they are true,
But *false* that I will own it.

TACTURN.

WANTED TO CHARTER.

For New-Castle upon Tyne,

A vessel of about 200
hogheads burthen; to load at Nor-
folk.

James Sanderson.

May 31.

NOTICE.

The law requiring the inhabitants of the town to keep the gutters clear of all obstructions of public property they respectively occupy, having received too little observance and compliance therewith; duty imposes upon me the painful necessity of prosecuting, for the penalty, all delinquents for future neglects in the premises.

John Mandeville, S. P.

May 31.

d3t

SPRING GOODS.

BENJAMIN COCKE

Has received and is now opening, a handsome assortment of SPRING GOODS, among which are,

Plain and Lace Cambric Mullins, Leneau and Colonnade do. India mull mull and book do. lace and embroidered muslin flannels, Chambray muslin, Italian and India licks, chert, calicoes, cambric and common dimities, lace edging, wreaths, artificial flowers, white plumes, straw bonnets, silk and cotton hosiery, cotton cassimere, marcellies, janes, superfine cloths, patent woollen cord, Irish linen and sheeting, tick, lenburg, dowlas, platillas, heffians, gorrabs, buffas, mamoodies, &c.

A safe gentlemen' London fashionable HATS.

May 31.

d2w

JAMES SANDERSON

Has received, in addition to his late general supplies, which he will sell, by the quantity, very low, and on liberal credit;

10 pipes 4th proof Cogniac Brand.

4 puncheons second proof Antigua Rum.
20 barrels New England ditto.
5 pipes a particular Tenerife Wine.
12 half pipes do. do. do.
25 cases claret, 2 and half dozen in each.
9 boxes best London Mustard, 15 dozen each.

do. do. Double Gloucester Cheese.
20 hogheads Black Quart Bottles.

ALSO,

28 hogheads Virginia TOBACCO now in store.

May 31.

d

Best Havannah Segars.

I have just Received,
A few boxes of first quality Havannah Segars.

Peter Wife, jun.

May 31.

d3t

I HAVE, FOR SALE,

One case of well bought 7-8 Irish assorted prices, on low terms.
6,000 wt. prime Coffee, in bags.
300 barrel HERRINGS.
And a few tierces Stone Lime.

William Hodgson,

May 31.

NOTICE.

Saturday the 1st day of June I shall offer at public sale, at the storehouse I occupy, in the town of Centerville, all stock I have in trade, consisting chiefly of goods. Those to whom I may stand justly indebted, will be allowed to purchase at the day of sale.

Richard Brooke.

May 10.

NOTICE.

The co-partnership of the subscribers, under the firm of JOSIAH FAXON & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent on the fifteenth instant.

Joseph Baxter, jun.
Josiah Faxon.

All persons indebted to the late firm are requested to make immediate payment; and all those to whom they are indebted will please call on Faxon, Metcalf & Co. corner of Prince and Water streets, and receive their dues, by whom the business will be continued.

Joseph Baxter, jun.
Josiah Faxon,
Dwight Metcalf.

May 24.

The Subscribers offer for Sale,

- 50 bbls. Boston No. 1 and 2 Pork
- 50 do. do. No. 1 and 2 Beef
- 6 bbls. New-England Rum
- 30 bbls. do. do.
- 6 pipes Holland Gin
- 4 pipes first proof French Brandy
- 1 do. fourth do.
- 10 hds. Molasses
- 100 reams Wrapping Paper
- 50 boxes Mould Candles
- 20 do. dipt do.
- 30 do. Brown Soap

And a general assortment of SHOES, just received, which will be disposed of on moderate terms, for cash or approved notes.

Faxon, Metcalf & Co.

May 24.

REMOVAL.

JAMES RUSSEL.

Has removed his Store to Royal-street, in part of the OLD EAGLE TAVERN HOUSE, one door north of King street; where he has just opened a fresh supply of

German & East-India Goods, Prints, Dimities, Checks, Irish Linens, &c. &c. which he will sell by the piece, low, for cash, or on a short credit.

May 2.

N. B. I will let, for four years, the BRICK HOUSE I have just left, on Fairfax-street.

J. R.

15000 wt. GREEN COFFE,

Of a very superior quality;
FOR SALE, by

William Bartleman.

May 10.

10 pipes well flavoured Holland

- Gin.
- 60 casks Dutch Linseed Oil,
- 20 bales German Tickenburgh
- 1 case Britannias,
- 1 do. Plutillas Royal.

Just Imported from Rotterdam,

In the brig Nancy, Spalding,

AND FOR SALE BY

J. & T. Vowell,

WHO HAVE IN STORE,

A few pipes old Madeira Wine, fit

for immediate use,

Three hds. old Grenada Rum,

Three casks Clover Seed,

Ten pipes 4th proof Spanish Brandy.

— Cash given for Otter and

Mink Skins.

April 25.

TO LET,

For one or more years,

The white Warehouse, on King-street, near Col. Ramsay's wharf. The situation for business equal to any in town. Apply to

JOSEPH RIDDLE & Co.

March 29.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RANAWAY, from the subscriber, living in

Lebanon, Loudoun county, Virginia, on the

15th April last,

A MULATTO BOY, named L. E. W., or

LEWIS, 20 years old, about 5 feet 8

or 9 inches high, slender make, big jointed,

large feet, fond of gaming, and a great talker;

Had on, when he went away a mixt grey cloth

coat, white calicoe jacket, blue cloth over-

alls, orangeburg shirt, and a round hat. He was

seen at the fish wharf, in Alexandria on Sunday

the 21st April. All masters of vessels and others

are forwarded against carrying him off at their

peril. Whoever will apprehend said boy, and

deliver him to me, or secure him in any jail

to that I get him again, shall receive the above

reward and all reasonable expenses paid.

William Taylor.

May 6.

PUBLIC SALE.

The subscriber will offer, at PUBLIC SALE, at Mr. GEORGE WILLIAMS's tavern, in the town of Dumfries, on the first Monday in July, (being the 1st of the month) that VALUABLE PROPERTY, known by the name of

CLIFTON-MILL,

WITHIN two and an half miles of Dumfries, on the waters of Quainto, which is as constant a stream as any in this part of the country, and in an exceeding healthy situation; very conveniently situated to a fine wheat country, not being more than half a mile out of the way (in going to Dumfries) from the main road leading from Fauquier court house, Centerville, &c. (and thought by some not any out of the way at all) and a very good road to it; together with from 90 to 100 acres of land, the greatest part of which is well wooded; the Mill is an overshot, with a wheel of 20 feet 9 inches and 4 feet head, with 2 pair of stones, 1 pair of French burrs of 5 feet, the other of Gagne, with every apparatus necessary for carrying on merchant business to the best advantage. The Mill-House is 50 feet long by 27 feet wide, 2 stories high, together with a barn, stable, cow-house and lumber house convenient to the Mill, convenient Dwelling-House not quite finished, with a Kitchen, Meat and Corn-House, all of which have been built within eight or nine years past. There is on this place a thriving young Peach Orchard.

ALSO,

At the same time and place, will be offered for Sale,

A small PLANTATION, containing from 120 to 130 acres, adjoining, and being part of the above tract of land. There is on this place a small Dwelling-House, Kitchen & Meat House—also a very thriving young Peach Orchard, with other Fruit Trees.

The situation of this property must render it a desirable acquisition to any person inclined to engage in this line of business, particularly as it is situated so near tide water. It is deemed unnecessary to say any thing more respecting the premises, as it is presumed any person inclined to purchase will wish to see them. The subscriber will show the property; or, if he be absent, Mr. James G. Evans, living thereon, will attend. Nothing would induce me to part with this valuable property, but some pressing demands which I am anxious to discharge.

The Conditions of the Sale will be—

One-half of the purchase money in hand, the other half in 9 or 18 months, bearing interest from the day of sale; approved security will be required. Possession will be given of the Mill, &c. immediately, and the Land as soon as the crop is off; and the latter place on Christmas next.

JOHN SOWDEN.

May 25.

The Subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he continues to run his

STAGES

From George-Town to Port-Tobacco.

The Stages will leave the Indian King Tavern in Georgetown on Mondays and Fridays at 4 o'clock in the morning, and will call at Moore's Ferry, opposite Alexandria, at 7 o'clock, and arrive at Port Tobacco at 2 o'clock. Returning, will leave Port Tobacco on Tuesdays and Saturdays and call at Moore's Ferry at 12 o'clock, and arrive in Georgetown at 2 o'clock. Good Stages and Horses, and careful drivers, are provided.

Ladies and Gentlemen travelling to Alexandria from the City or Georgetown, may be accommodated with a good stage and horses on the above days; this accommodation will be in readiness on the second Monday in June next.

Joseph Semmes.

Georgetown, May

25. 1855.

(27)

22461

I have Received,

PER UNITED STATES,

A few Tons PATENT SHOT and

BAR LEAD.

ALSO,

100 Boxes PIPES.

W. Bartleman.

May 22.

This day is Published,

And for Sale at ROBERT GRAY'S Book

store, and THIS OFFICE,

(PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.)

AN ABSTRACT

OF AN

APOLOGY,

For Renouncing the Jurisdiction

OF THE

SYNOD OF KENTUCKY.

BEING

A Compendious View of the GOSPEL,

AND A FEW REMARKS ON THE

CONFESSION OF FAITH.

By Robert Marshall, John Dunaway, Richard

M'Nemar, Barton W. Stone, John Thompson.

May 2.

Adventurers in the Catholic

Cathedral Church Lottery may know

the fate of their Tickets on application

to the Printer.

CANDLES.

The Subscribers have received a consignment of 100 boxes of Mould CANDLES, the quality of which is stated to be extraordinary.

For sale by

Robert T. Hooe, & Co.

Who wish to draw on Bolton,

for a few thousand Dollars at short

light.

May 16.

TRIAL

OF JUDGE CHASE.

The first volume is just received, for sale by the subscriber, at his book store in King-street—Price of the first volume, bound in boards, two dollars—those who purchase the first, must subscribe for and engage to take the second when finished.

Doctor Rees's New Cyclopædia; or Universal Dictionary of Arts and Sciences, this expected will be put to press in the course of this summer. The subscriber, who is agent for the publishers in Alexandria and its vicinity, earnestly requests all those who have any wish to possess this valuable work, to enter their names as soon as possible, as the price will certainly be raised after the publication of the first half volume. The conditions are such that any person in tolerable circumstances may obtain it without feeling the expense, having only three dollars to pay every two months, from the time the publication commences. As it is limited, and any person not pleased with the work, on receipt of the first half volume, or who find his circumstances such as not to warrant a continuance, is at liberty to withdraw his name.

Robert Gray.

May 27.

FOR SALE,

On to Let, for a Term of Years, or on

Ground-Rent for c. c.

Four valuable Lots, on the fourth side of King-street, between Fayette and Henry-streets; each lot fronting 20 feet on King-street, and running back 100 feet to a 12 feet alley. The situation of this property is such (being in one of the most thriving parts of the town) as to make the possession of it very desirable to any person having money to purchase, more especially to dealers in security produce.

Also, for Sale,

A House and Lot, on the south side of King street, near Washington-street, and opposite the store of Mr. James Bacon. This situation is equal to any in town for business.

Likewise to Let, for the term of ten years,

An half-acre Lot on Duke and Pitt-streets, most eligibly situated for a Garden or Clover Lot, for which purpose only it would be rented. As manure has been thrown up in heaps upon it for several years the ground cannot but be as rich as could be wished. For terms apply to Mr. James Bacon, on King, near Washington-street, or to the subscriber, at Nottley Hall, opposite to Alexandria.

Thos. L. Washington.

N. B. To Hire by the month,

A very likely active BOY, About 15 years old, who has from a child been accustomed to wait on the house, provided immediate application is made as above.

May 3.

Just received and for Sale

By JOHN GRAY,

At his BOOK & STATIONARY STORE,

King street, opposite the old Eagle Tavern,

70 reams writing PAPER—ALSO—

10 reams Tea ditto.

The following 2 Books in addition to his former stock.

Family Bibles 4to. and 8vo.; Dar-

win's Botanic Garden; Harvey's Meditations;

Bonycastle's Algebra; M'Clellan's Cookery;

Anecdotes of Modern Philosophers; Roderick

Random; Hudibras; Caleb Williams; Gulliver's Travels; Humphrey Clinker; Offian's

Poems; C. J. Bliss; Ferguson's Astronomy;

Compendious Grammar; Clark's Sallust;

Nepos; Tooke's Pantheon; Vattel's Law of

Nations; Mayor's Natural History; Tom Jones;

Johnson's 8vo. and 4to. Dictionaries; Con-

ductor Generalis; Stephen's Euclid; Gioson's

Surveying; Montesquieu's spirit of Law; Smith's

Wealth of Nations; Sorrows of Werter; Shake-

peare's works 8vo.; Pigeon's Progress; John

Newton's works 9 vols.

STATIONARY.

States and pencils, Dutch and Irish quills, wa-

fers in boxes, gold leaf, Gutter's scales, sand,

and sand boxes, files, fluted and plain glass and

Japan inkstands, counting house files and faces,

binders, handbox and box-maker's pasteboards, black

and red-lead pencils, black and red sealing wax,

ink and ink powder, plying and blank cards,

black and red Morocco pocket books, blank

books, assorted, Roman & comm. violin strings,

and a general assortment of books—the

whole of which will be disposed of on the most

reasonable terms for cash.

May 13.

Intending to remove from this

place in the course of the ensuing summer, I will

dispose of the whole of my STOCK, considera-

bly below the usual selling prices.

John Gray.

GERMAN LINENS.

THE subscribers have received by the ship Hero, captain Cole, from Bremen and offer for sale, on reasonable terms, for approval, the following goods:

—AN ASSORTMENT OF—

GERMAN LINENS.

—THEY HAVE LIKEWISE—

WINDOW GLASS,

of various size.

R. T. Hooe, & co.

May 23.

O. P. EINLEY,

Has received per the United States, just from Liverpool, an extensive assortment of HARD-WARE, IRONMONGERY, CUTLERY, &c. which he will dispose of on very reasonable terms:—

- 40 doz. Wheat Scythes,
- 25 do. Sickles,
- 20 do. Spades,
- 23 do. Shovels,
- 90 faggots Crowley's Steel,
- A few tons of Patent Shot,
- 40 or 50 doz. broad and narrow Hoes,
- A few calks 6d. 8d. 12d. 20d. 30d. wrought nails fine drawn.

May 23.

DOUGLASS & MANDEVILLE

King-street,

Have just received and offer for Sale,

20 hds. 1st. & 2d. quality brown

SUGAR,

20 ditto Barbadoes Molasses,

10 ditto 4th proof Jamaica Rum,

10 hds. Philadelphia Rye Whiskey,

5 do. N. York Lump and Loaf Sugar,

3 pipes Holland Gin,

7000 lbs. Green Coffee,

6000 wt. excellent Cheese,

20 casks Raisins,

40 boxes do.

100 gallons Havana Honey,

Fresh Tans,

Fine and coarse SALT, &c.

700 bbls. SHAD & HERRINGS.

May 16.

GUNPOWDER TEA.

A few boxes of the very best quality just

received by

Mandeville & Jameffon.

May 15.

TO LET,

(On Washington-street)

The House at present occupied by

Joseph Mandeville. Possession may be had early

in June next. Apply to

Mandeville & Jameffon.

May 10.

Fresh Garden-Seeds.

N. HINGSTON, Seedman,

Fairfax-street, Alexandria;

Has received from London, per ship Proteus, (via City-Point)

A good assortment of fresh garden-

seeds: Also, fine Durham mustard, split peas,

Canary seed, garden shears, hoes, rakes, reels,

lines, &c. Early and late turnip seed, coriander,

aniseed, caraway, fennel, white & brown

mustard seed.

ON HAND

Red clover, orchard